

A PAGE OF AMERICAN WAR NEWS

COURAGE OF THE MARINES AND OTHER U. S. TROOPS WINS PRAISE OF FRENCH

"Their Strong Will and Irresistible Activity Dominate Adversaries They Oppose," Says Official Statement.

PARIS, Monday, June 10.—Praise is given the marines and other American troops who took part in the fighting last week northwest of Chateau Thierry, in an official statement issued to-night giving a summary of the operations there. It is declared that with "strong will and irresistible activity the American troops continue absolutely to dominate the adversaries they oppose."

"The operations on the 6th of June in advancing our line," the statement adds, "gave us a view of the enemy which permitted us to exploit the situation. Also in the evening the American troops, pushing forward toward Bussieres and Torcy and continuing to clean up Belleau Wood from local opposition, advanced their line for more than a mile."

"Finally toward 6 o'clock in the evening some of our troops penetrated into Boursches."

"The American infantry showed itself very skilful in manoeuvring. The courage of the officers and men bordered on temerity. One lieutenant, hindered in his advance by a machine gun, threw himself almost alone into the woods where it was established and, having killed its crew, returned with the gun over his shoulder."

"The courage of the combatant troops was equalled only by the magnificent coolness of certain of their ambulance men, who amidst a hail of bullets gave first aid to the wounded before carrying them to field dressing stations."

"Operating in liaison with the Americans our troops, the next day widened considerably the gains of the day before, while the division on the right progressed northward. Both thus effected a very skilful manoeuvre. During the morning our troops captured Veully-la-Poterie Cemetery and, finally, by a single dash they carried the heights southwest of Hautevesnes. Our troops met with stubborn resistance, which they broke down completely."

"The Germans suffered irreparable losses. One of the companies opposed to us, which counted 100 bayonets at the beginning, yesterday only mustered thirty-seven, five of whom belonged to another company and five to the regimental reserves."

MARINES AND REGULAR INFANTRY MAKE GERMANS TIRED OF WAR

Pershing Tells Americans Who Fought at Chateau-Thierry They Showed Magnificent Dash and Courage in Fierce Battle

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, June 11.—The Germans around Belleau Woods, north of Boursches, have made it a policy to look for soft spots, but they haven't found them anywhere that the United States infantry and marines are holding the lines.

It was over possession of this woods that the Americans have engaged in their bitterest fighting. The Americans had found the rocky woods filled with German machine gun nests, and a stronghold of German infantry.

The Americans advanced beyond the woods, occupying a hill on the other side. A force of Germans remained in the woods and inflicted considerable loss on the Americans last Saturday. Then that night they made a strong attack to take back the woods, and the attack was met by marines. When it was over the situation was about the same.

Later sources of American and French guns were raking the woods on a mathematical plan to rid it of the last German. A checkerboard arrangement left the hill divided into sections for each battery.

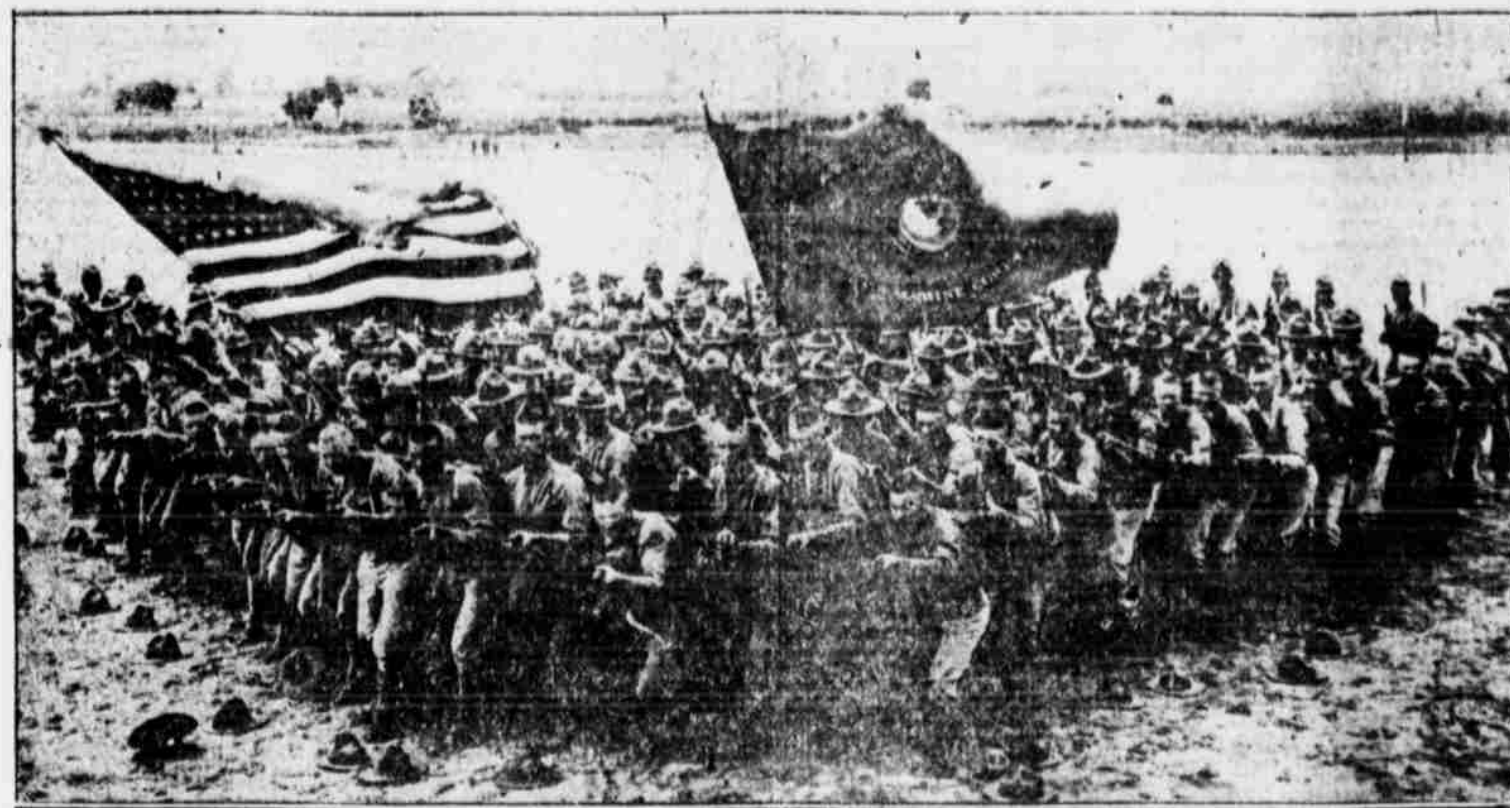
Then, in the biggest artillery action in which Americans had yet been engaged, 5,000 high explosive shells and gas shells were thrown into the woods. Hourly the Americans conducted minor operations to strengthen positions for which they had been fighting for a week.

The Germans launched a determined attack on Saturday night against Hill 204, west of Chateau-Thierry and commanding the town. They held the northern, or unimportant side of the hill. Against the joint American and French forces they sent forces around both sides and over the top. But the American-French forces held the hill and repulsed the Germans.

At 3 o'clock Sunday morning the Germans made a stronger attack, which was a complete failure. American machine gunners had been increased in the American line. The operation of American infantry in this attack was highly praised by the French officers. For six hours American infantry (9th and 2d Regiments) held the front lines east of Chateau-Thierry and repulsed two strong attacks of the Germans to force them from a position commanding the Paris road. To the left were the marines.

The splendid conduct of the attack

AMERICAN MARINES MASSED IN SOLID SQUARE



This photograph, supplied by the United States Marine Corps Publicity Bureau, shows the type of American fighters who were engaged in the second drive against the Germans, when the Americans cooperated with the French at the Marne in defense of Paris.

26 DEAD IN ACTION ON CASUALTY LIST OF 130 U. S. NAMES

Several New York and Long Island Men Among Killed and Wounded.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—One hundred and thirty casualties were reported to the War Department to-day, divided as follows: Killed in action, twenty-six; three dead from wounds; seven dead from disease; three dead from accidents and other causes; forty-eight wounded severely; thirty-three wounded (degree undetermined).

Lieut. Edward Hines Jr., Chicago, died of disease, and Lieut. Edmund Corby of New York, and James J. Lawrence, Atlanta, were wounded severely. Capt. John T. Costello, Birmingham, N. Y., previously reported severely wounded is now reported slightly wounded.

American casualties to date total 7,519, divided as follows: Killed in action, 1,072; Died of wounds, 318; Died of disease, 1,200; Died of accidents and other causes, 287; Wounded in action, 4,190; Missing in action (including prisoners), 342.

Total casualties to date, 7,519. To-day's list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION:
Corps. Elmer B. Dommel, Lancaster, Pa.; Talmage W. Gerald, Galtville, Pa.;
Mechanics Cecil C. Abels, Ravenwood, W. Va.; William A. Purcell, Philadelphia.

Private James A. Burns, Wausau, Wis.; Leon Campbell, Athens, Pa.; Frank Caralunas, Tamaqua, Pa.; Cecil C. Craig, Phillips, Okla.; Paul F. Cross, Shelbyville, Ind.; Joe E. Frentzel, Canton, O.; Charles R. Hackney, Knoxville, Tenn.

Private Paul L. Hargraves, Warwick Avenue, Jamaica, N. Y.
Private Zed S. Honaker, War, W. Va.; Forest G. Johns, Ticonic, Ind.; Archie Lackshire, Sawyer, Wis.; William C. Lindsey, Ottumwa, Ia.; C. C. McCarty, Chief, Mich.; William P. McGrath, Cleveland, O.; Charles Maggione, Syracuse, N. Y.; Edward C. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

Private Marion D. Thompson, Levering, Mich.; Noel Toney, San Francisco; Victor Tuttle, Newbury, Me.; Henry Urbanowski, Detroit; Edward J. Well, Clevela, O.; Pascoe Zaido, Russia.

DIED FROM WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION.
Sergeant Fred S. Murphy, Framingham, Mass.; Privates, Dewey G. Burr, Bristolville, O.; Bernard Hurst, Oldenburg, Ind.

DIED OF DISEASE.
Lieut. Edward Hines Jr., Chicago, Corps. Arthur H. Kuoni, Sauk City, Wis.

Privates Louis Bass, Horatio, Ark.; Louis Erwin, Bethel, Tenn.; Alfred J. Gratton, Bennington, Vt.; Henry Howard, Franklinville, N. Y.; Alex Miller, Raymond, Miss.

DIED FROM ACCIDENTS AND OTHER CAUSES.
Private William Glynn, Huntington, N. Y.

Private Michael Keating, Fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.
Private Edwin V. Rouff, 193 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.
Lieut. Edmund Corby, 215 West 121st Street, New York.

700,000 AMERICANS IN FRANCE, BAKER TELLS "BLUE DEVILS"

About to Win a Victory Which Will Set Stamp of Mankind's Approval on True Theory of Civilization, He Says.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Secretary Baker addressed the French "Blue Devils" yesterday at the foot of the Washington Monument on their official farewell to the United States. He said in part:

"When you left France the American Army was there in small representation, but now more than 700,000 Americans have sailed from their shores to carry back to your army and your people the encouragement and the assistance which Lafayette and Rochambeau brought to America in the early and struggling days of American freedom."

"They and you are about to accomplish the great wonder in the world of winning a victory which will forever set the stamp of mankind's approval upon the true theory of civilization."

(For "home consumption" the Germans, in their efforts to belittle American participation in the war, have repeatedly published, in semi-official organs, that less than 200,000 "untrained" American troops had reached France.)

AMERICANS DOMINATE GERMANS.

PARIS, June 11.—The French Government has issued the following statement respecting the American troops:

"With strong will and irresistible activity the American troops continue absolutely to dominate the adversaries they oppose. Detailed operations which are frequent northwest of Chateau-Thierry have an importance which, thanks to the liaison existing between the two armies, is of the highest degree and the results of which have already been felt."

TWO NEW YORK BOYS SEVERELY WOUNDED WITH PERSHING ARMY

Lieut. James J. Lawrence, Atlanta, Ga.
Corps. Donald E. Carey, Greenfield, Mass.; Harry Carter, St. Clair, Mich.; William M. Claggett, Sullivan, Ind.; Noah A. Edmund, Kresnow, W. Va.; Theodore Panchuk, Chicago; Edward Sheehan, Westfield, Mass.; Oliver Ward, McDavid, Fla.; Robert Whitaker, Scranton, Pa.

Bugler Harry H. Givens, Parkersburg, W. Va.
Privates Fred B. Abney, Kennett, Mo.; George Abmasoff, Jackson, Mich.; Henry O. Beavers, Johnson City, Ill.; Hendry Boroski, Buffalo, N. Y.; Clark E. Bunnings, Montpelier, O.; John W. Erwin, Cleveland, Miss.; John J. Goss, Milwaukee.

Private William Patrick Griffin, No. 78 Bay 20th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Privates Van Buren Hair, Elmore, N. C.; Charles G. Harber, Louisa, N. C.; Jas. Hartney, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. Hoff, Huntsville, Tex.; Herbert Hinkle, Idyl, Ky.; Henry L. Loh, Menominee, Wis.; Harry McGinn, Edgerton, Wis.; Elmer W. McKee, Philadelphia; Joe McIntosh, Livingston, Ky.

Private John Malenchak, No. 129 West 128th Street, New York.

Privates Henry W. Morrow, Alhambra, N. C.; Wm. H. Myers, Sulphurburg, Pa.; Edward A. Nodding, Chicago; Patrick O'Leary, Butte, Mont.; Phillips Peterson, Hammond, Ind.; George Purcell, Duncoff, Pa.; Arthur Randall, Mo. Mich.; Charles L. Sauer, Charlotte, Mich.; Emory T. Sauer, Denton, Tex.; Lee E. Smith, Pineville, La.; Henry Small, Birmingham, Ala.; Edward Snyder, Cincinnati.

Private Chas. Stahl, No. 32 West 98th Street, New York.

Privates Aylor B. Stone, Chestnut Level, Va.; Henry E. Thomas, Marcelline, Mo.; John H. Trath, Olatonia, N. C.; Robert Wilson, Mandeville, Wis.; Henry C. Winterman, Belvidere, N. J.; Bennie Zyzanski, No. 7 South Street, Middletown, Conn.

WOUNDED IN ACTION.
(Degree Undetermined.)
Sergeants Norman A. Allen, Omaha; Harry M. Greene, Avoca, Iowa; Walter T. Jones, Sidney, Ia.; Charles N. McCoy, Hamburg, Ia.; Herbert W. Papp, Corning, Ia.

Corporals Eli Gassaigne, Council Bluffs, Ia.; Otto A. Kock, Creston, Ia.; Jesse Rhoades, Delta, Ia.

Mechanics Gordon A. Moore, Kewanee, Ill.

Private Ben C. Barker, Bay View, Mich.

REJECTED BY U. S. ARMY, BAYLIES, "ACE" IN FRANCE, SPURNS COMMISSION NOW

American Who Had Defective Vision Sees Well Enough to Be "Sharp-shooting Flyer" Abroad.

PARIS, June 11.—Le Journal Officiel—which is just what its name implies—prints to-day this paragraph concerning an American boy from New Bedford, Mass.:

"Frank L. Baylies, an excellent pursuit pilot, refused to enter the American aviation service as an officer, in order not to quit the French escadrille in which he daily engages in combat."

Baylies, a young real estate operator in New Bedford, tried several times to enlist in the American aviation service, but the doctors turned him down, declaring that his eyes were bad. The French accepted him, and after he had put down a flock of Germans made him a sergeant, and then—last week—a lieutenant. He won the Croix de Guerre long ago. He has won the title of "one of the sharpest-shooting flyers in the service."

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"AMERICANS' WORK ONE OF GREATEST FEATS OF THE WAR"

Port and Communication Systems Established in France Lauded by Writer.

LONDON, June 11.—What the American forces have accomplished in France during the first eleven months of their participation in the war is described in an authorized despatch from a special correspondent of the Times. The Americans, the writer says, are rapidly completing the largest and greatest scheme of communication ever used in warfare.

"After a fortnight of solid travel," he continues, "I am convinced that what the Americans have accomplished will rank in history as one of the greatest achievements of the war."

"For instance, out of the waste lands adjacent to an old French port they have constructed a splendid line of modern docks, where ships now are daily discharging men, war material, cars and machinery. A huge new warehouse system at this point is nearing completion, in addition to motor parks, cold storage plants and railway yards with tracks aggregating 200 miles in length. In the car assembling shops steel cars are being put together at the rate of a complete train each day."

"Work is proceeding rapidly on a new 20,000 bed hospital, the largest yet to be constructed. There are also an immense artillery camp and a remount camp where I saw several thousand horses."

"These port schemes are being so well worked out that they are capable of almost unlimited expansion. The American base ports may easily become the main reserve centres for distributing supplies to rail heads everywhere on the front. The conditions were the same along the hundreds of miles of American communications I visited."

In an accompanying editorial the Times says:

"The German knows his doom is drawing near. He is well aware of what the intervention of America means for him. When American preparations in France are complete the superiority of numbers, the enemy's only advantage in the field, will be gone, and the world will be in sight of a real peace."

AMERICANS NEAR TOUL UNDER HEAVY FIRE

German Artillery Active Sunday Night and Yesterday—Battle in the Air.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 10 (Associated Press).—On the American front northwest of Toul the artillery fire was fairly heavy last night and to-day.

"There has been normal aerial activity. Otherwise nothing of importance has taken place."

JOKE MAY BE ON GERMANS BEFORE THE WAR ENDS

Dutch Citizens Report That Light Is Being Made of American Participation.

THE HAGUE, June 11.—The Germans think America's participation in the war is a joke," declared a Dutch citizen returning from Germany to-day. "They call President Wilson's speeches 'Yankee bluff,' pointing out that although America promised to send 2,000,000 men into France, the Germans have only brought down twenty American aviators."

The traveler said 25,000 Dutch citizens are employed in the group works.

U. S. AIDS FRENCH WOUNDED.

The American Fund for French Wounded was granted a charter of incorporation to-day by Supreme Court Justice Giegarich. The fund has been distributed through 2,500 hospitals since 1914. Reports are received. Last year it distributed millions of articles of clothing to sufferers from the war.

The incorporators of the fund are Mrs. Eubert Nevins, No. 14 East 8th Street, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, No. 9 West 9th Street, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Chapin, No. 54 Park Avenue, Mrs. Walter P. Bliss, No. 8 East 5th Street, Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, No. 1 East 5th Street, Mrs. Benjamin Carpenter, Chicago, Ill., Mrs. Talbot R. Chambers, No. 206 Boulevard, Jersey City, Miss Edith Range, Boston, Frederick H. Newbold, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and William Law Stout, Harriman, N. Y.

Mrs. Benjamin C. Lathrop is in charge of the administrative headquarters, which have been located in Paris since 1914. Reports are maintained in France. Private Lathrop was a graduate of Public School No. 29, and was manager of a tea store in Brooklyn until he was called into service three months ago. Before that he was manager of a grocery store at Great Neck controlled by his brother.

Three cheerful letters from Lieut. Edmund A. Corby, written in France, were delivered to his mother, Mrs. Augustus Corby of No. 215 West 101st Street, yesterday afternoon. A little while later a telegram from the War Department notified her that her son had been severely wounded in action.

Lieut. Corby's last letter was dated May 28. The Government's message to Mrs. Corby said that was the day he was wounded.

Lieut. Corby was born in Montclair, N. J., and is twenty-four years old. He was connected with the American Lithographing Company. He went to the first Plattburgh training camp and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant last August. He was assigned to Spartanburg and went to France in January.

We are very proud of the sacrifice the family has made for a just and noble cause, said Frederick H. Hoff, No. 100 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, brother of Private Corby. Hoff reported as having died in an accident in France. Private Hoff was a graduate of Public School No. 29, and was manager of a tea store in Brooklyn until he was called into service three months ago. Before that he was manager of a grocery store at Great Neck controlled by his brother.

Private William Patrick Griffin of No. 78 Bay 20th Street, Bath Beach, died as a severely wounded man, was a guard on the B. & O. until he was drafted last October. He was born in Ireland, where his parents still live, and came to this country five years ago. He lived with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Griffin, Griffith, who was twenty-two years old, sailed for France on April 14.

Lieut. Hines, dead, was son of Chicago Millionaire.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Lieut. Edward Hines, named in the last column list as a son of pneumonia in France, was the son of Edward Hines of Chicago, millionaire lumberman. He will be buried in France with his countrymen.

One American in Canadian Casualty List.

OTTAWA, June 11.—The name of a Canadian soldier who was killed in action during the fighting in the Canadian army was reported to-day.

Private Lawrence Gilbert, 40th Street, No. 10, died in action, June 10, 1918, at the Battle of Belleau Wood, France.

Private John J. Goss, 1000 Broadway, New York, died in action, June 10, 1918, at the Battle of Belleau Wood, France.

Private Ben C. Barker, Bay View, Mich., died in action, June 10, 1918, at the Battle of Belleau Wood, France.

Private Edwin V. Rouff, 193 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn, died in action, June 10, 1918, at the Battle of Belleau Wood, France.

Private Michael Keating, Fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, died in action, June 10, 1918, at the Battle of Belleau Wood, France.

Private William Glynn, Huntington, N. Y., died in action, June 10, 1918, at the Battle of Belleau Wood, France.

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When I can have
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